

Sixth Nazi Attack On Anzio Beachhead

By a Veteran Commander

THE sixth German attack on Allied troops in the Anzio beachhead has been repelled. However, judging by the rather vague descriptions of the action, it is likely to be construed as the main German counterblow which is yet to come.

The result of this preliminary action is highly encouraging, but more trials are sure to come and the crisis is far from over.

German heavy artillery firing from the high ground beyond the Apian Way is giving our troops most of their trouble. Action during the last few days has taken the shape of a duel between our planes (bombers and fighter-bombers) and the German gunners on the heights.

The battle for Cassino and the monastery on top of Mt. Cassino continues as a slugfest with gains of yards at a time.

MARSHAL TITO has announced that some British land units have joined his forces in the defense of one of the islands in the Adriatic. This is a highly welcome development, which exceeds the purely tactical aspects of the situation. The most important thing is that Allied combat units will "mix blood" with the Yugoslav Army of Liberation, thus creating a moral unity far stronger than any political declarations by chancelleries and governments.

ALLIED fliers pounded Verona, Padua and airfields north of Rome. American heavy bombers blasted Brunswick and a plane factory in Holland, while intruders swarmed over northern France.

ON the Eastern Front the "Korsun trap" is being whittled down rapidly. The Germans have lost most of their airbases in the area of the trap and cannot supply their troops any more. The largest inhabited point in the area—Gorodische—has been taken by Soviet troops. The German Eighth Army, or what is left of it, is now huddled around the ancient little town of Korsun on the Ross River.

To the southeast, General Malinowski is closing in on Krivoy Rog from three sides, while his left is moving swiftly down the Ingulets River in the direction of the junction of Sneghivka which controls the approaches to both Kherson and Nikolayev. Malinowski is only some 35 miles from that junction and his left column is being constantly reinforced by elements of General Tolbukhin's army group which cross the Dnieper from the east bank as Malinowski clears the Germans from the west bank.

Far to the north, General Gouvorov and Mereskov are closing in on the German defense center of Luga and have forced a crossing of the Luga River on both sides of the town.

AFTER several weeks of comparative silence from the Chinese fronts a brief item has come through which seems quite interesting: Chinese fliers have blasted a bridge and a town on the Yellow River, on the border of Honan and Shansi Provinces. This sector has been quietest for a long time. It is hard to tell now who is actually in possession of the bombed locality—the Japanese or the Eighth People's Army?

THERE are reports that the Japanese are evacuating Rabaul. Such reports should be taken with a certain degree of caution. This would be too good to be true.

Eyewitness Tells of Madrid Demonstration

(Continued from Page 1)

more," said the Brigades. "France continued conscripting young men into the 'Spanish Legion,' where they march to the front in German uniforms."

The Germans dominate Franco Spain.

"Germans are everywhere in

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OPEN LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, 9 A.M.-10 P.M.

British Land on Adriatic Isle to Aid Partisans

Join Tito in Battle for Vital Coastal Outpost

LONDON, Feb. 9 (UP).—British units have landed on the Dalmatian Island of Hvar in their first operation on Yugoslav soil and joined Partisan forces battling German marines for control of that vital coastal supply outpost, Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich announced today.

Hvar, a 40-mile strip about 25 miles south of the port of Spalato, lies athwart the hotly-contested Adriatic invasion route. German marines, after capturing Brao Island to the north, invaded Hvar two weeks ago. Both islands guard Spalato and are logical stepping stones for an Allied invasion thrust from Italy into embattled Yugoslavia.

Hvar is a key base on the supply route through which Tito has been receiving Allied war equipment from across the Adriatic for his hard pressed mainland forces. The Germans previously claimed the liquidation of the Partisans on the island, but a Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation communiqué today made it clear that the Partisans were still holding out.

The communiqué broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio said the British units carried out successful operations near Belo Groblje on Hvar.

Today's announcement by the Free Yugoslav Radio was the first clear-cut reference to actual participation by British military units, although British liaison officers have been reported serving at Tito's headquarters.

Continuing to drain off German supplies to Marshal Maximilian Von Weichs' forces battling to maintain their Yugoslav inland communications, British motor torpedo boats sank four Nazi schooners near Sibenik, north of Hvar, the communiqué reported.

On the mainland, the Germans were revealed to be exerting heavy pressure on all Yugoslav fronts with violent fighting in the western sectors of Slovenia and Croatia.

In southwest Croatia, where units of Tito's 25th Division killed 129 Nazis in the Perusic area, the enemy is bringing up reinforcements, it was announced.

See Meat Crisis In Manpower Lag

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A "serious meat crisis" will confront the nation unless steps are taken to overcome the manpower shortage in the packing industry, Lewis J. Clark, president of the CIO United Packing House Workers, said today.

Clark declared that workers in the industry work 70, 80 and as high as 120 hours a week in order to make up for the manpower shortage. He charged that low wage policies of the big meat packers are driving workers out of the industry.

Clark said that War Labor Board approval of a 10 per cent wage increase asked by the union would be a substantial step towards improving the situation.

Answers to Questions on

The Proposed Changes in Communist Organization

By Robert Minor

"In 1928 Stalin said that capitalism was entering a period of crisis from which there would be no complete recovery. Will post-war cooperation between the four major powers prove this prophecy incorrect?"

The questioner attributes this "prophecy" to Joseph Stalin. But it is not a formulation quoted from Stalin. It is the questioner's own interpretation. He probably has in mind remarks of Stalin that were published in the United States in 1928, but actually made in December, 1927, in Stalin's estimate of the fact that world production had then recovered to a point above the pre-war level of 1913. What Stalin then said was that:

"... from the fact that trade increases, from the fact that technical progress and industrial possibilities increase, while at the same time the market and the limits of that market and the spheres of influence of various imperialist groups remain more or less stable, arises the most profound and sharpest crisis of world capitalism, pregnant with new wars and menacing the existence of any form of stabilization."

They exist in the resources that are now pooled for this war, if

Yanks Go A-Hunting on Enubuj



A few Japanese remained alive after the terrible pounding they Enubuj in the Marshalls—but not for long. Here you see a group of Enubuj in the Marshalls—but not for long. Here you see a group of the 7th Marine Division moving up a 37 mm. gun to wipe out the last of the foe and end resistance.

Notes on the Soviet People at War

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW.

In recounting the restoration work carried out to date in the Don area, Pravda lists the following: Restored and functioning in the towns and villages are 126 hospitals, seven maternity homes, 262 dispensaries and clinics, eight additional tubercular dispensaries, 65 mother-and-child health centers and 130 nurseries. And they ADDED two homes for orphaned infants.

A hundred thousand collective farm chairmen will attend special extension courses in agricultural science in the various rural communities throughout the Soviet Union. L. Pomin, Assistant People's Commissar of Agriculture, has informed the Soviet press.

"Thousands of collective farms are directed by women with no previous experience in management," he said.

In a letter to Red Star, NCO Albert Zolonic, member of the Czechoslovak Division in the Red Army, writes: "As the Germans hurriedly retreat before the Red Army, the road leads straight towards the liberation of the Czechoslovak people. Liberating Kiev, we knew we were fighting for free Czechoslovakia."

From Geneva, we learn that more Czech patriots have been executed in the German "protectorate" of "Czechia." These were Rudolf Matysovsky, Antonin Brabenc, Marie Brabencova, Bozena Brabencova, Antonin Zamrazil and Josef Berger, all charged with being Communists and with sheltering a Communist who was hiding from the Gestapo.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Soviet Byelorussia, a meeting of the Gomel Regional and City Soviet was held in liberated Gomel. In the Presidium were the Secretary of the Central Committee of Byelorussia, Ponomarenko, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Republic, Nalavich and Army General Rokossovsky, whose troops liberated Gomel and the Gomel region.

Ponomarenko reported that during the period of the Stalin five-year plan, 1,700 industrial enterprises had been built up in the Byelorussian Republic, where 10,000 collective farms united 720,000 peasants' households and they received 8,000,000 hectares of land for their perpetual use.

These are still further coordinated in the peace.

The unprecedented cooperation agreed upon between the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain—and also China is a large factor—will bring about a re-establishment of the national economies of Europe, America, Asia and of other countries.

This is not the same thing as that which appears in the question at the top of this column. Stalin's is a dialectical way of putting the matter, whereas the questioner reduced it to a stiff dogma that does not correspond to the rich many-sidedness of life. But since the question, in the stiff, dogmatic form in which the questioner places it, reflects a way of thinking that crops up repeatedly in many of the questions we have received, I had better choose it for an answer. Do the facts prove such a "prophecy" incorrect?

Yes. Whoever may have made such a prophecy, it is proven to have been incorrect.

Stalin, together with Roosevelt and Churchill, as the heads of the three most powerful states in the world, joined in considering whether the necessary conditions exist for a complete recovery of world economy and of the many national economies. On the basis of known facts and the experience of the war and cooperation in the war up to this time, they came to the conclusion that the conditions for such a complete economic recovery do exist.

They exist in the resources that are now pooled for this war, if

U.S.-Finns Laud Hull's Warning to Helsinki to Quit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Feb. 10.—Finnish Americans yesterday sent a telegram to Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, congratulating him on his request to the Finnish government to "get out of the war or face the consequences."

According to R. W. Hanson, Secretary of the National Committee of Finnish American Trade Unionists, an organization composed of CIO and AFL members of Finnish extraction, "our government's firm demand will galvanize into action large sections of the Finnish people to compel their Quelling Government to end their war against the Soviet Union."

"The Finnish people want peace and this action will remove the key stone of continued toleration of the war in spite of tremendous sacrifices. The Finnish government has continued its alliance with Hitler mainly because it told its people that it had the approval of the United States government."

"This action furthermore confounds those appeaser elements in our country who oppose the President's efforts to unite our nation around his 'Win-the-War' program in the spirit of Cairo, Moscow and Tehran Conferences, and who exploited the Finnish issue toward these destructive ends."

The telegram to Mr. Hull follows: "Americans of Finnish descent congratulate you on your forthright demand to Finnish government to get out of the war. Urge you continue effort and offer no compromise to Finnish government withdrawal from war."

"We are confident people of Finland can agree on disputes with the Soviet Government, which will establish Finland as free and democratic nation along with other United Nations in spirit of Tehran."

Draw Up Plan for French Colonies

BRAZZAVILLE, French Congo, Feb. 10 (UP).—The French Empire Conference, which ended here last night, completed a broad program for the coordinated betterment of French colonies, which constitute the second largest empire in the world.

Conclusions adopted by the conference were not published, but it is known that the following decisions were reached:

1. To have the French government, immediately after the liberation of France, use all possible means to elevate the material, moral, intellectual and civil levels of the French African populations.

2. To recommend the practice of political and administrative decentralization—thus giving each colony more authority over its own affairs.

3. To favor economic centralization with the central government having a hand in the control of all empire economy on a planned basis and with international agreements.

4. Adoption of a policy of "Africa for Africans," with immigration into the colonies regulated by a system resembling those of the United States or Australia.

U. S. Learns Lesson of Italy in French Talks

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

There seems to be no doubt any longer that the United States and Great Britain are making an important change in their policy toward the French Committee of National Liberation.

Experience has proved to be a hard but most reliable teacher. The last year has proved conclusively that the French Committee is the actual leadership of French interests both in the empire and at home.

Even more, the Allies are clearly showing a certain foresight. The failure to deal with a reliable Italian authority has already cost the Allies precious time in Italy. It may even, judging from today's news, cost them the Anzio beachhead. The same ignoble possibility could not be risked in France. Military and political expediency are proved once again to be nothing more than sides of the same coin.

FRENCH TIE SEEN
According to the diplomatic dispatch in yesterday's Times, the United States will recognize the French Committee as authority for metropolitan France as well as the Empire.

French officials, chosen by the Committee, will accompany the Allies in landing forces. French armies will "almost certainly" march together with the Allies.

Food and supplies for the relief of the populace will flow in and French money will be circulated immediately.

In other words, the Allied Military Government as used in Italy is not going to be used in France in the same way—which is certainly an important advance.

On the other hand, it is still not clear whether the Allied High Commission will arm the French population, the "Franc-tireurs" and the partisans who are already doing such a splendid work of sabotaging the enemy.

The whole problem of an organized justice against the Vichy man is still up in the air. The precise method by which a new French government will be elected has also not been settled, judging from the Times report.

SOME IMMEDIATE NEEDS
These are all important matters and have been discussed in detail by the Consultative Assembly in Algiers. A strong demand has been made by the underground delegates, among them the Communists, for a mass arming of the French citizenry who would become part of the French National Army.

A strong demand is also made that the French Committee proceed with the organized trials of the leading Vichy men on grounds of treason.

And the problem of just how a representative government will be formed—a highly-debated issue in Algiers—has not yet been settled.

Nor has the problem of re-organizing the French Committee itself to include the one political party which is most active in the resistance at home, the Communists. Undoubtedly, Washington and London have had something to say on these matters. But there is no hint of it so far in the diplomatic stories.

In some French circles in this country, it is rumored that De Gaulle himself has made basic concessions to the United States and Great Britain in return for the changed Allied policy. There is some criticism of his recent speech in Brazzaville in which he seemed quite kind to the "collaborators"

and spoke in terms of France "needing all her children."

Others see a growing cleavage between the old-line De Gaulleists and the French Communists. Still others fear what they call a certain "opportunism" and "desire for power" in De Gaulle himself.

A BALANCED PERSPECTIVE
But a more balanced view denies any basis to such charges. Undoubtedly there are many problems in De Gaulle's own entourage, and many differences of view about the future between his following and other forces of the resistance movement.

Florimond Bonie, the Communist leader, in his cables to The Worker has indicated that the Communist emphasis is not on any individual leader in the post-war France but on the self-activity of the people on behalf of their own liberation.

In the Communist proposals for the future, the emphasis against any personal dictatorship is noticeable. But it should also be recalled that the Communists were the first to urge the transformation of the committee into a provisional government and have insisted all along that relations with all the Allies must be improved, particularly to overcome the noticeable anti-American emphasis of many De Gaulleist functionaries.

So while there are, and will be, many problems, there is no basis for the loose chatter, such as Harold Callender of the "Times" indulged in some time ago, of conflict between the Communists and De Gaulle himself. Of course, the problem of broadening the French Committee still remains unsolved.

While some would say that the French Committee is moving closer to the State Department, the fact remains that the real movement was from the other direction. It represents a blow against those elements who were still hoping as late as last fall to do business with Vichy men inside of France or avoid recognizing the importance of the French people for the success of our long-delayed second front.

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(Continued on Page 8)

Dewey Whip Irks GOP Legislative Chiefs

Differences Arise On Veteran Aid, Education Cut

By Mac Gordon

Signs of a developing rift between Governor Dewey and his Republican legislative leaders are becoming increasingly evident.

During the 13 months of his rule the Governor has been cracking the whip in autocratic fashion and the legislative leaders have responded, albeit reluctantly. They are now showing signs of resistance.

The others are now showing signs of resistance. For instance, at the public hearing on the Governor's budget on Wednesday, Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, of the AFL teachers' organization charged that Dewey had not only refused to see representatives of the teachers when he was preparing his budget, but that he even failed to consult his experienced legislative leaders.

Lefkowitz was right in his charge. Assembly Majority Leader Irwin Steingut, one of the key Republicans in the legislative set-up, admitted it on the floor of the Assembly on the night the budget was introduced. Replying to Democratic Assembly Leader Irwin Steingut, who had said that this was his first view of the budget, Ives made the astonishing statement that it was new to him, too.

For a chief executive to ignore his own legislative leaders in drawing up a budget is, to say the least, surprising. But when that executive is new to legislative processes and his legislative leaders have had many years of experience, the slight is altogether amazing.

Devaney Anti-Soviet Bill Seen 'Peace' Ruse

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 10.—The Devaney resolution, introduced into the State Assembly Monday night by Assemblyman John Devaney, Bronx Democrat who is known as the worst red-baiter in the Legislature, is a remarkable document.

Designed to put the State Legislature on record as attacking the Soviet Union, it also slips in a clause which would, in effect, give the blessings of the New York legislative body to the negotiated peace program advanced by Pope Pius XII in his last few speeches on the war.

The resolution "deplores" the recent criticism of Vatican foreign policy made by Ivesista, which Devaney attributes to the Soviet Government. It calls the criticism an "unjust and intemperate attack on the Vatican" and an "unfortunate accusation against and a reflection upon the loyalty, patriotism and devotion to democracy of more than thirty million Americans professing the Catholic Faith."

It states, in one of the "whereas" clauses, that the thirty million American Catholics have "reaffirmed their fidelity to the teachings of Pope Pius XII on matters affecting not only faith and morals but also on those exploring the possibilities of a peace based on justice with charity."

"Recent papal speeches have 'explored the possibilities of peace' by urging an immediate end to the war by negotiation. The great majority of American Catholics are behind the 'Unconditional Surrender' policy of the United States and the United Nations. The Devaney resolution, therefore, is actually an effort to perpetrate a fraud upon the legislature by having it go on record as falsifying the position of the



Joseph Truitt, center, veteran of this war, is shown applying for his \$300 mustering-out pay at the Army Finance Office at 2 Lafayette St. The money will come in handy for two-year-old Bill Truitt, left, and three-year-old David, right, his two sons.

Vets See Mustering Out Pay As 'Lift to Civilian Life'

The Daily Worker talked to dozens of war veterans yesterday, who had just gotten Uncle Sam's promise of a \$100, \$200 or \$300 lift into civilian life.

The scene was the lobby of the building at 2 Lafayette St., where the Army Finance Office is taking applications and making out the checks.

All of the vets were happy at the lift, which they needed—yes they surely need it badly, for most of them are medical discharge cases. Legislative leaders, as well as individual members of the Legislature, may, despite their feeling in the matter, be frightened into voting for it unless fortified by the attitude of their constituents.

to visit No. 2 Lafayette St. Many of the men—like Lisoni—are pretty broke.

Thus Howard Trogon, 438 West 44 St., who was discharged for age, has neither money nor job.

The \$200 will give him the lift that he needs till he can get another job as an insurance agent—that's his profession.

William Belmont, 20, 266 East 32 St., told me that his \$300 will help finance him during a government course of defense work training.

Joseph Manfredi of 3500 Oldville Ave., the Bronx, who served six months in the Army Engineers, needs the money even worse.

Harry Frischling, a tool maker of Ellenville, N. Y., who got busted up in the Coast Artillery, will use the money while he's studying blue print reading.

Jerry Rosen, a Navy Yard machinist of 17 Attorney St., still spends money on doctors as a result of an Army illness. The \$300 helps.

Dominick Sabella, 1633 Eighty-Fourth St., Brooklyn, member of Local 63 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, says his \$200 helps fill up the financial holes caused by his absence in the Army.

Others talked to the same point. All feel that the mustering out pay is an earnest of Uncle Sam's good faith, though it is far from settling all the veterans' problems.

Adopted at the Joint Board's special meeting last week, the resolution on the 7-point program noted: "The failure thus far to put the 7-point program into effect has afforded fascist agents and propagandists in our country the opportunity to cast suspicion upon the intentions of the United States with regard to Italy, and has enabled these fascist sowers of disunity to create moods of apathy and demoralization among many thousands of Italian-Americans."

In the other resolution, it was stated that "the building of a free, democratic Italy demands the participation of all tested anti-fascist fighters, such as Dr. Ambrogio Donini and Giuseppe Bert, who have tried to obtain permission from the State Department to return to Italy, but have been refused such permission."

The resolution asked that Italian anti-fascists be allowed passage to Italy, so that the "expressed aims of our country with regard to Italy can be realized."

The resolution urged the FEPC, Congress, and unanimously approved. The American Jewish Congress statement declared that Jews have found difficulty in getting employment in the Navy Yard regardless of qualifications and that many of those who pass Civil Service examinations are never called.

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ALP-Democrat Vows To Back FDR Program

James H. Torrens, Democratic and American Labor Party candidate for Congress in the by-election from the 21st Congressional District, yesterday pledged wholehearted support of President Roosevelt's war and peace policies.

Celler to Act As Prosecutor In 'Drew Trial'

Rep. Emanuel Celler, will act as one of the prosecutors of Patrolman James Leroy Drew when he is brought to public trial in Brooklyn next Sunday for his fascist and anti-Semitic conspiratorial activities.

Assisting Mr. Celler as Peoples Prosecutors will be the Rev. Thomas S. Harten, Pastor Trinity Baptist Church; Hon. Peter V. Cacchione, Councilman; George Marshall, chairman, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and Rabbi Simeon Grossman of the Penn. Talmud Torah. The people of Brownsville will serve as jurors.

Called by the East Brooklyn Committee against Racial and Religious Intolerance, the public trial of Patrolman Drew will take place Sunday, Feb. 13th, 1 P. M. at the Stone Ave. Talmud Torah, 400 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn.

Included in the long list of sponsors of the trial are Assemblyman Alfred A. Lama; American Labor Party, 2nd A. D.; CIO Community Council, Brownsville, E. N. Y.; Ruth Bryan, Monmouth Chapter, American Jewish Congress; Morris Davis, Exec. Secy. Local 845 Painters Union; Rose Rubin, Lenox Victory Club; Dr. A. H. Marek, and others.

Lincoln Birthday Ball At Meloff Center Feb. 12

On Saturday night, Feb. 12, the Crotona Victory Club of the Bronx is holding an Abe Lincoln Birthday Ball at the Harry Meloff Center, 868 E. 180th Street, corner of Morgan Avenue. Subscription 40 cts. The fun starts at 8 P. M.

Negro Publishers Submit Aims to FDR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A 21-point statement of the Negro's "war aims" and "post-war aspirations," handed to President Roosevelt at a White House conference last Saturday by representatives of the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association, has just been made public.

The conference, lasting 35 minutes, was the first in the nation's history involving a President of the United States and an organized delegation representing the Negro people's press.

One result of the conference was that for the first time a Negro newspaperman, Harry McAlpin, Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Daily World, was accredited to the White House correspondents corps. He will represent the Negro press in the U. S.

FLEDGES ALLEGIANCE
The 21-point statement opened with a pledge of "unlimited and unswerving allegiance to the nation," and, deploring "any and all forms of disunity that threaten the winning of victory for democracy," offered to clasp hands with "all Americans who join in the crusade for liberty of all peoples, a better world and a better nation in which true democracy may prevail."

"The Negro's paramount objective is to help win the war and establish a just peace under which all men may achieve human dignity and equality of opportunity," the statement said. "He wholeheartedly and unreservedly supports the government in prosecuting the war and in planning post-war reconstruction toward the above ends."

The statement named the following as among the Negro people's aims in the war:

Abolition of the color bar in industry.

Equal opportunity for employment and advancement in public services.

Equality in all public educational facilities.

Unrestricted suffrage in national, state and municipal elections.

Full protection by government in the enjoyment of all civil rights and liberties established in law.

Full protection and equality of treatment and opportunity for Negroes in the armed forces of the United States, according to the respect which the uniform should command.

Extension of the system of social security which recognizes the right of the individual to self-

Charge Discrimination In B'klyn Navy Yard

Lorenzo F. Davis, chairman of the Citizens' Anti-Discrimination Committee on the Brooklyn Navy Yard, announced yesterday that the Committee had unanimously approved and submitted a resolution to the regional office of the Fair Employment Practice Committee charging em-

ployment discrimination against Negroes and Jews by the Brooklyn Navy Yard and requesting "an immediate and thorough investigation."

The Navy Yard, the resolution said, has "failed to employ any Negroes on its labor boards" (or employment offices); uses "markings other than photos on workers' identification badges to differentiate white and colored employees"; does "not advance or upgrade Negro employees fairly or recognize their seniority rights and salary" generally "excludes Negroes from such positions as instructors, supervisors or other positions of authority"; discriminates "in the assignment of Negro women, as a group, partially giving them dirty, undesirable jobs"; "concentrates Negro workers on night shift in Naval Clothing Depot, first shift to be affected by layoffs."

The foregoing charges concerning Negroes were supported by 18 complaints and six letters of protest filed with the FEPC.

A joint statement of unfair employment conditions in the Brooklyn Navy Yard affecting Jews was presented for inclusion in the resolution by the Commission on Economic Problems, of the American Jewish

Congress, and unanimously approved. The American Jewish Congress statement declared that Jews have found difficulty in getting employment in the Navy Yard regardless of qualifications and that many of those who pass Civil Service examinations are never called.

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Boston Unionists Spur Soviet Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—Outstanding AFL and CIO leaders have joined in forming a Trade Union Advisory Committee attached to the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship, it was announced here yesterday.

Serving on the committee are Ernest A. Johnson, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building Trades Council; Anthony P. De-Andrade of the AFL Printing Pressmen; J. Arthur Moriarty of the Typographical Union; Joseph Salerno, state CIO president; Richard Linsley, national representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Joseph Flanagan, manager, Boston Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Robert Mills of the National Maritime Union, and John J. O'Donnell of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Ask Orderly Methods In Local 22 Election

The Rank and File Group of Dressmakers Local 22, looking to the elimination of disorders and irregularities which have marked previous elections, has recommended a three-point plan of procedure to Charles Zimmerman, manager and other administration leaders, it was announced yesterday. The election takes place Feb. 17.

Rank and file recommend:

1. That voting be controlled outside each station so that there is no great rush at the polls at one time.
2. That business agents not be permitted in the polling places. Their presence serves to intimidate voters and is outlawed by the union constitution.
3. That business agents of Italian Dressmakers Local 89 not be permitted to interfere with the Local 22 election.

Last year, Rank and File pointed out, in Williamsburgh, Local 89 business agents, located on the stairs inside a polling station, interfered with a Local 22 vote. At another station at 37th St., there was such a rush of voters all at one time that ballots were thrown about and there was general disorder, they recalled.

The administration, up to yesterday, had not made known either its full list of candidates nor the list of polling places.

Charge Rails Block Improvements

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 (UP).—Wendell Berge, chief of the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division, charged today that monopolistic and collusive practices among railroads severely retarded such improvements as air-conditioned and streamlined trains.

He denounced the practices before a Senate Military Affairs subcommittee considering legislation to set up a federal agency to stimulate development and widest possible use of all technological improvements.

Berge said the fact that the railroads now were doing their best to meet war needs "should not prevent us from surveying as objectively as possible certain policies and practices which have limited their capacity."

He charged:

1. The so-called western agreement almost totally suppressed competition among railroads operating west of the Mississippi River, delaying such improvements as air-conditioning and faster schedules and preventing rate reductions.
2. The Pullman Company used its monopoly on sleeping cars to restrain adoption of streamlined lightweight equipment.
3. The railroads, through their wholly-owned subsidiaries, the Railway Express Agency, kept air cargo rates high and restrained expansion.

NMU to Seek Higher Court Act on Court-Martial

Governors Join In Condemning Anti-Semitism

Governors from all parts of the country joined yesterday in condemning anti-Semitism as a manifestation of un-American intolerance which must be eradicated from our national life.

The Governors made known their views in communications to the National Conference to Combat Anti-Semitism which is being convened at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Feb. 13th and 14th on the call of the American Jewish Congress.

The chief executives were forthright in their demands for elimination of discrimination based upon religious or racial considerations which they characterized variously as a menace to American democracy and a threat to national unity.

The National Conference to Combat Anti-Semitism will open Sunday afternoon and will be attended by delegates from all over the nation. Its objective will be the creation of a program of concrete and militant action to eradicate anti-Semitism and all forms of intolerance based upon race, creed or color, under the direction of a National Commission to Combat Anti-Semitism, headed by former Attorney General Clegg.

Among the speakers during the sessions will be Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Dr. Stephens S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress, United States Senator Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin, Norman Littell, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, Bishop Henry St. George Tucker, President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, James McNally, United States Attorney, Irwin Steingut, minority leader of the Assembly, Representatives Walter A. Lynch, Matthew Woll, Vice-President of the American Federation of Labor, James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, Simon E. Sobeloff, Corporation Counsel of Baltimore and Orway Tead, Vice-President of the Board of Higher Education.

IWO Section in Special Bond Goal

The Russian-American Section of the International Workers Order yesterday launched a special \$300,000 Fourth War Loan Bond drive among its 17,500 members to make possible the building of a U. S. Army flying fortress which will bear the name "The Spirit of Leningrad," according to Daniel Kauschik, IWO Russian-American national secretary. This drive ends March 31, a special extension of date having been authorized by the U. S. Treasury War Finance Division.

War bond literature, applications for bonds and other bond-sale helps, have been issued by the IWO Russian-American Section.

A New Kind of Bond Plan



Students at New York Medical College buy bonds and give them away. Photo shows students planning their unique campaign: Left to right, Eleanor De Paoli, representative of civilian students, Pfc. James Therpe, representing Army Specialist Training Program, and Apprentice Seaman William Trier, the Navy. They are asking 415 students to buy a \$25 bond and turn it over to a pool to buy Series G bonds. Interest will be used for a revolving scholarship loan fund to help future medical students obtain their education. Grateful Army and Navy trainees, attending school at government expense, thought up the idea.

Senate Boosts Price Of Milk Cent a Quart

(Continued from Page 1)

the basis for his amendments Senator Bankhead's admission that the subsidy ban will increase prices three per cent. The amendments provide:

First, an increase of 18 per cent for all recipients of government pensions and old age pensions to give them the benefit of the "Little Steel" formula plus three per cent, and an increase of three per cent for dependents of servicemen and for government workers.

Second, a revision of the "Little Steel" formula for all industrial workers to raise wages by three per cent.

Third, a revision of War Labor Board policy to grant wage increases for all workers living on less than subsistence levels fixed by the War Labor Board.

"I want to find out if the Senate intends to take this three per cent increase out of the hide of the American workers or intends to increase their income to make up for this price rise," Pepper said.

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To Ask Civil Jury Act on Seaman Jailed by Army

Higher United States courts are expected by William L. Standard, labor attorney of 281 Broadway, to vindicate the right of merchant seamen to be tried by civilian juries not by Army courts - martial, he said yesterday, as he discussed an amazing decision by a federal judge against a convoy veteran.

Mr. Standard is appealing the case of Jacob N. Berne, a ship's messman and a member of the National Maritime Union, who was accused of "assaulting" a merchant ship's captain and sentenced to seven years in prison by a court martial of seven Army colonels at Casablanca, North Africa.

The sentence was later reduced to two years in the federal reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio. And the court martial has just been sanctioned by a decision of District Court Judge Mel G. Underwood, in Columbus, Ohio.

FACTS OF CASE BARED

The assault was technical only. Both sides agree that Berne merely pushed the captain's hand from his shoulder. The captain had heard Berne arguing with a ship's cook and had stepped out and laid his hand on the messman's shoulder. The messman's back was turned at the time. He says he didn't see who had touched him. In any case the captain was admittedly not hurt.

Mr. Standard had applied to the court for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that Berne, as a merchant seaman, was not subject to Army courtmartial.

District Judge Mel G. Underwood of Columbus, Ohio, has just denied the writ.

In denying the writ the judge made the astonishing declaration that the seaman was "accompanying or serving with the armies of the States within the meaning and intent of the Second Article of War."

Berne, argued the judge, in what he admitted was a "precedent-setting" decision, was subject to this Article of War, because he was allegedly "accompanying or serving" with the armies of the United States.

The ship, insisted the judge, was functioning as an army transport on that voyage because it had taken on cargo at a Brooklyn Army base. Berne didn't know that, however. He had not signed on as a transport crew member. He had signed on as a member of the crew of a merchant ship that the Matson Navigation Co. was operating for the War Shipping Administration.

Under the judge's decision longshoremen who load army goods at army bases could likewise be denied civilian juries, said Mr. Standard. The railroad workers who haul army supplies, would also face court martials instead of civilian juries. The mill workers, who make the goods, would get similar treatment. Hundreds of thousands of civilians would lose their present legal rights.

But Mr. Standard, who is also the attorney for the National Maritime Union, is satisfied that the Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals will throw out the case. No such case ever reached the United States Supreme Court in the last war, he points out.

Congressmen Act On Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Page 1)

J. Scanlon, Dem., Pa.; and Samuel Dickstein, Dem., N. Y.

The meeting agreed to set up regional offices throughout the nation as a means of strengthening the campaign to outlaw anti-Semitism nationally and in each of the forty-eight states.

COMMITTEE SET UP

At the same time it was announced by Mr. Golditch that an educational committee has been set up and is now preparing a series of booklets and other printed material on anti-Semitism and the danger it holds to each American family and to the democracy of our country.

In a resolution adopted unanimously at the meeting, it was pointed out that in Hitler's address of January 30, marking the 11th anniversary of the National Socialist regime, he threatened that regardless of the outcome of the war, the cause of the Nazis and Fascists could still triumph through the use and the spread of anti-Semitism. The resolution then goes on to state: "No words could be plainer, no threat more brazen and more pregnant with danger for the peace and security of every nation and of every people. That his agents and his followers in this country will greatly increase their anti-Jewish activities goes without saying."

"To take quick, powerful and effective action against anti-Semitism becomes a matter of simple self-preservation for the United States, and for all the United Nations."

Jim Crow in The Boilermakers

AN EDITORIAL

Jim Crow continues in the AFL International Brotherhood of Boilermakers. That is the word from the 17th convention, just concluded at Kansas City, Mo. Despite a letter direct from President Roosevelt and a personal appeal from AFL President William Green, delegates representing 450,000 war workers, Negro and white, left fundamentally intact their outrageous policy of segregating Negro members into auxiliary lodges.

There is something deeply shocking about this callous indifference to American principles, especially now, in this year of decision. All of civilized mankind is united in a war against Hitler, arch-priest of Jim Crow, and yet a policy like this is permitted to stand!

The convention was not a total loss on the question. It registered a sweeping movement for change but a stubborn officialdom refused to permit it full expression. Two small concessions that were won are evidence that the bureaucracy felt the pressure for full equality. The decisions to permit Negro auxiliaries to send delegates to conventions in future and to enjoy union insurance which they should have had long since, are concessions which must be regarded as face-savers. They will spur the fight for full equality. It is not yet clear how important they are in themselves. It is clear, however, that they are intended by the officialdom as a cover-up for a continuing burning injustice.

The important thing now is to get rank and file protest against the convention inaction. This will not be easy because obviously democratic expression cannot exist in a union where Jim Crow flourishes. But lodges and members of lodges will have to find a way to speak up and demand a change. War's interests and ordinary justice demand it. The AFL Executive Council, too, must move. It is not relieved of its obligation by Mr. Green's speech to the convention, good as it was. The Executive Council must abandon its old "hands off" policy and act to compel one of its big affiliates to obey the American Constitution and the Executive Order of the President of the United States.

Snowballs in June--30 Who Buck Hillman

By Dorothy Loeb

There was nothing solid about the list of "30 Right Wing CIO leaders" featured in the New York Post and World-Telegram yesterday as opposing the Hillman unity plan in the ALP except the type but there was a sound plan of confusion underlying the idea of putting it out.

Main strategy of the George Counts-Alex Rose clique which is fighting stubbornly to maintain control of New York's American Labor Party is to divert attention from the main issue—the fight to broaden the ALP and restore it to trade union control—and to make it appear instead a controversy between squabbling brother unions in the CIO.

Remember that when you read stories like the one in the New York Post yesterday headed: "CIO Right-Wing Solidly Against Hillman ALP Grab." Like snow in the sun, that list melts immediately when it's submitted to the glare of honest examination.

PLANNED CONFUSION

True, there were 30 names and 30 titles. But they were arranged in brilliant disarray, neither alphabetically nor by international. Not even those from the same locals were grouped together. And that, brothers and sisters, wasn't accidental.

Examine the names. More than half, 18 to be exact, come from just one international, the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, eight of whose largest local unions yesterday reaffirmed their full support for the Hillman plan.

Six others come from another single international, the Playthings and Novelty Workers, a union which has played only a small role in city labor & political affairs and whose membership is far from significant.

Four are officials of Brewster Local 365 of the United Auto Workers, among them Thomas DeLoenzo, whose administration and reelection are soon to be a matter of special investigation by a UAW panel named by the union's general executive board.

The remaining two signers among the "30" are George William Wright, a national official of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, and Sam Marino, president of Local 1 of the Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union. There are big locals of the Marine and Shipbuilding Union affiliated with the Greater New York CIO Council but they are not represented on this list.

A DESPERATE LUNGE

This list of "30" so flimsily displayed by The Post indicates that the Counts-Rose clique is really reaching the end of its tether. Shades of the Kings Primary fight when the press, too, featured every Rose press release as if it were a communiqué from the battlefront! In comparison, the "list" of that day were really impressive but the Kings primary results are well known.

A few facts about the 18 from Wolchok's among the "30 leaders." Three come from a single local, Local 338, Henry Fruchter, listed as "educational director" is a Wol-

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What's On

Tonight Brooklyn
KIR DAILY for Russia arranged by United Brighton Committee for Russian War Relief, Friday, Feb. 11th, 8:30 P.M. At P.S. 225, Ocean Bk. Br. 12th St. Guest speakers: Prince Alexander Poutalin, Counsellor Peter V. Caccione, Entertainment. Sub. 25c. No solicitation of funds.

Tomorrow Manhattan
FENTHOUSE FREEDOM PARTY, 13 Astor Place, 8 P.M. Lincoln's Birthday Celebration. Folk dancing, popular music, refreshments, entertainment. Joint White, Mary Lou Williams, Lou Kleinman and others. Sub. \$1.00. Servicemen free. Ausp. Union Organizing Committee.

Tonight Manhattan
ELIZABETH LAWRENCE will speak tonight at the Kingsbridge Club of the Communist Party at 20 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx. The topic will be: "Lincoln, Labor, and Today." Everyone is invited to attend. Admission is only 25c.

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Hillman's Letter

IN HIS forthright letter to the State American Labor Party leadership, Sidney Hillman once again emphasizes the central problem facing the labor movement in the state. The 1944 elections, he says, will determine whether the "progressive and enlightened policies, domestic and foreign, of our President" will be continued; whether we will elect a Congress that will support those policies; or whether we will again face a period of "insecurity, depression, unemployment and chaos."

This blunt, obvious fact demands of labor, of all progressives and, indeed, of all enlightened patriots the greatest amount of unity.

Nowhere is the necessity for such unity as great as it is in the Empire State. It has by far the most votes in the Electoral College; it elects more than a tenth of the entire House of Representatives; in 1944, it faces an election for a U. S. Senator, with one of the President's most stalwart supporters, Senator Robert F. Wagner, facing re-election. What's more, it is the political home of the three leading presidential candidates, Roosevelt, Willkie and Governor Dewey, and it is now in the hands of the Dewey Republicans.

How, then, can one escape the conclusion that those in the ALP, the "balance-of-power" party, who would split and paralyze it by bitter factional strife to "perpetuate" their "narrow leadership" are betrayers of labor, of democracy and of the nation?

Hillman underscores what has long been clear; namely, that the issue of Communism is an utterly false one. He points out that the last vestige even of this false excuse for destructive factionalism has been wiped out by the "unselfish action" of leaders of great trade unions who have offered to withdraw their candidacies for the state committee of the ALP in the interests of party unity.

The effect of injecting this false issue can be judged by the complete failure of the state ALP organization to play a part in mobilizing the people against the Dewey budget. At the budget hearing in Albany Wednesday, labor, farmer and middle class groups of all kinds appeared in protest against the Governor's fiscal program. The ALP leadership was not there, nor has it taken a single step to aid in fighting the reactionary budget and in exposing the character of Dewey to the people of the state and nation.

Since the state ALP leadership persists in dividing and paralyzing the labor party on the false "Communist" issue when so much is at stake, it must be overwhelmingly repudiated by the ALP membership on Primary Day so that a united, democratic party capable of carrying out its great responsibility in November can be built.

Poland

RECENT reports appearing in this newspaper help to illuminate the nature of the emigre Polish Government. Last week our Mexican correspondent reported about his visit to a camp for Polish refugees, which is ruled and maintained by the Polish Government authorities. It is a chunk out of the old anti-Semitic and pro-fascist Poland. Jews are segregated and mistreated and democratic opinion discouraged, against the practices and the laws of Mexico, which freely extended its hospitality to the Poles who live in the camp.

Yesterday we printed an Intercontinent News dispatch reporting the arrest of 50 officers and soldiers of General Anders' Polish Army in the Middle East. Their "crime" was that they offered to join the Polish divisions now fighting alongside the Red Army on the German-Soviet front. General Anders' army, after having been trained on Soviet soil, was withdrawn by the Polish Cabinet in London. General Sosnkowski,

commander-in-chief of the Polish forces of the London Cabinet, is a pronounced pro-Nazi.

Is it any wonder that the emigre Polish government, under whose direction Polish divisions are withdrawn from the war and in whose establishments anti-Semitism flourishes, should prove so stubborn an obstacle to a Polish-Soviet understanding?

The anti-Soviet character of that emigre Cabinet is now becoming more widely understood. Former Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles recognizes the essential justness of the Soviet position when he declares that a free and independent Poland can be built only on the basis of democracy within and of friendship with its neighbors, particularly with the Soviet Union. He indicates a favorable approach to the Soviet proposals that the non-Polish lands in the East be returned to the Ukrainian and Byelorussian Republics, where they belong, and that East Prussia and a sector of German Silesia be ceded to Poland to round out its access to the Baltic and meet its economic requirements.

But such a settlement cannot be made, it is now apparent, with the emigre Polish Cabinet which has demonstrated its utter incapacity to overcome pro-German and Munichite influences. The approaching liberation of Poland must serve as the groundwork of the new Poland.

The GOP's Latest

AGAIN have the Republicans in the United States Senate displayed an irresponsibility in connection with the national interest which is appalling.

On the food subsidies vote Wednesday, 29 Senators of that political persuasion were registered against this sole method of effective price control. Only two Republicans were recorded in its favor. In alliance with the extreme rightists among the Southern Democrats, they have brought about another set-back for the President's plans to keep prices in check.

Senator Francis Maloney of Connecticut predicted that an immediate 3 per cent rise in the general cost of living would follow on the heels of this act. The Republicans apparently care little for any such consequences to the people and for the new Pandora's box of wild inflation which a final rejection of subsidies would unloose.

This is the "rejuvenated party" to which Wendell Willkie addressed his eulogies this week. It is nothing other in reality than the old party of Hanna, Harding and Hoover in uglier form. The GOP record is compounded with even more villainy by the Taft amendment, which is a fraud of the first water. Under the guise of granting certain subsidies, this measure hits at the heart of price control regulations by exempting so many kinds of food as to erase all the safeguards of general food subsidies.

Just before the Senate vote, the AFL members of the War Labor Board had reiterated the present realities in regard to wage scales. They had joined with the CIO in insisting that the cost of living has gone up 43 per cent since the "Little Steel" base month of January, 1941.

There can be no question that, since the "Little Steel" formula was announced, the relations of wages and prices have got out of balance. The restoration of that balance is essential and is in line with the purposes of the "Little Steel" stabilization idea. Such an objective cannot be gained without subsidies.

Of course, some people would like to pit the matter of needed wage adjustments against subsidies. That is a false stand. The two go hand in hand at present; it is only by wage readjustments plus subsidies that wages and prices can again be put upon a more just and workable level. And the defeat of the anti-subsidy bloc is a big—and urgent—part of such an accomplishment.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

The Senate and House

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Feb. 10

EVERY student of elementary American history knows that the original function of the Senate was to act as a check on democratic government. Senators were originally hand-picked by the state legislatures, and it was only in 1912 that the 17th amendment provided for popular election of Senators. And then, of course, representation in the Senate is independent of population, with both Nevada and New York having two Senators each.

But a significant historic reversal has taken place. It is the Senate, with all its inadequacies and faults, that has become more responsive to public will and it is the House that has become the stronghold of the anti-Roosevelt and defeatist minority in our nation.

I say this without any attempt to glorify the Senate. I am perfectly aware that men like Senators Taft and Wheeler have plenty of influence and strength. I have also seen filibusters in the Senate. Only on Monday the Republicans and poll taxers staged a disgraceful red-tape festival designed to tie up the Lucas-Green bill in knots.

BUT when all the sins of the Senate are counted and tabulated, the fact remains that the Senate has finally reversed its five vote margin against the Lucas-Green bill and has approved a Federal ballot by a margin ranging from four to nine votes. In the House there is still a substantial majority for the Rankin bill.

And the fact remains that John Rankin's friends in the Senate do not get applauded for anti-Semitic speeches. This is partly because the Senate, a very dignified body, never applauds speeches. But it is also because men with anti-

Semitic views like Senators Wheeler of Montana and Holman of Oregon consider it advisable not to parade them on the Senate floor.

Why has this reversal taken place? Why is the Senate, generally speaking, more expressive of popular will, while fascism and reaction have become entrenched in the House?

I'd like to suggest a few tentative reasons. One, perhaps the least important, is that the intellectual level of the Senate is somewhat higher. This isn't saying too much, since the House has sunk to such abysmal depths. But there is less hooliganism and mob spirit in the Senate. There is in the Senate also a bit more concern for the public welfare and the problems of the war.

THE most important and most obvious difference is that the Republican gains in recent elections have registered more heavily in the House than in the Senate. There is no substantial difference now between Republican and Democratic strength in the House. There are 211 Republicans and 217 Democrats. In the Senate there are 56 Democrats to 37 Republicans.

There is a third difference. The Republican Party machine is stronger and maintains tighter discipline in the House. And the Republican machine in Congress is not even representative of the great mass of Republican voters. It is controlled completely by the Hoover-Taft old guard. Willkie has practically no influence in the House. It is not even representative of the most substantial sections of American big business—but represents rather the du Pont-Pew crowd.

Party regularity is really enforced in the House. Despite tremendous pressure, only 18 Republicans, less than 10 per cent of those voting, broke ranks on the final roll call to support a Federal

ballot. In the Senate 10 Republicans, or about 30 per cent of those voting, supported a Federal ballot.

In the relatively greater independence of Senate Republicans there is a good-sized chunk of self-interest. Five out of the ten Republicans who supported a Federal ballot, or 50 per cent, are up for reelection in November. Only five out of the 23 voting against a Federal ballot, or less than 25 per cent, come up this year.

I DON'T want to overdraw the picture. One positive factor in the House picture barely emerged in the Senate. In the House there was a full-fledged revolt against Rep. John Rankin, with more than half the Southern Democrats supporting a Federal ballot. In the Senate only five Southern Senators voted for a Federal ballot, while 16 held to the bitter end for state's rights.

Much of the blame for this can be attributed to Senator Lister Hill of Alabama, Democratic whip, who could have played a leading role in lining up Southern Senators behind the administration. Instead, he went along with the majority group among the poll tax Senators.

Hill thought he was playing smart politics in preparation for a bitter primary fight, although many observers believe he is weakening his own chances by piling up an increasingly bad record.

By and large it is the House, where men like Rankin and Fish and Dies are the real leaders, that is at the moment the greater threat to democracy and the war effort. A serious effort to change the character of the House will be one of labor's major political objectives. This objective ranks next in importance only to the re-election of President Roosevelt.

Letters From Our Readers

What's Wrong With This?

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The first reaction of our jittery press, from PM down to Hearst, to the Soviet Reorganization Plan was the yelp that "Russia wants to pack the Peace Conference." Now it becomes clear to most cool-headed people that the Soviet move has a much greater significance and that only fascist-minded schemers have any reason to fear it.

But even if the Soviet Union intends to have each of its sixteen republics represented at the Peace Conference, what is wrong with this? Has not every one of them paid a tremendous price for winning the victory? Has not every one of them earned the right to

have its say about the post-war world as least as much as a Bolivia or Portugal or what have you?

Ed. Note: Of course the non-sensical charge that the Soviet Union was trying to pack the Peace Conference has been thoroughly exploded by such writers of standing as Walter Lippmann.

Reprint Requested

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Would you please, at Easter time this year, reprint Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's powerful poem "Passover, 1942—to a Jewish Aviator."

I am sure many will be touched by it, and grateful, as I was.

Ed. Note: We'll try!

Thelma Peer's Letter

New York.
Editor, Daily Worker:

We wish to commend you on the publishing of a letter from the South by Thelma L. Peer last Saturday.

This small article, of about two hundred words, seems to express the feelings of the great masses throughout the country much more adequately and certainly more accurately than the so-called dollar size articles in the national press of today.

And the fact that this ray of hope comes from the darkest South is so much more enchanting.

God luck and more power to your paper and to Thelma Peer, MR. AND MRS. JOHN POWELL.

Answers to Questions:

The Proposed Changes In the Communist Organization

(Continued from Page 2)

economic and political cataclysm in 1927 would turn out. But the best of Marxists, Joseph Stalin, showed with accuracy what the dynamic forces were that would decide the matter.

But if Stalin estimated 16 years ago that capitalism was then "entering a period of crisis"—does anyone think that capitalism did not enter a period of crisis?

Secondly, if Stalin is interpreted to have meant that capitalism (i.e., capitalism alone) could make no "complete recovery"—what do you conclude? What makes you think it can?

Capitalism alone is not recovering from this crisis.

No single normal human being in the whole world now believes that the capitalist part of the world alone can recover from the present crisis.

No hard-headed businessman, large or small, or banker or financier, not a single trade union leader, nor enlightened political leader, now believes that the economy of the greatest capitalist countries, taken together or by separate countries, but as the capitalist sector of world economy alone, can recover from the present crisis.

Why? Because the "technical progress and industrial possibilities"—to quote again the words of Stalin 16 years ago—have still further increased since 1927, and have been given a sudden new vast expansion in the present war production; while the world market, instead of expanding, bore every promise (prior to Tehran) of narrowing down after the war to catastrophic smallness. Only a few months ago the accepted view of the most prac-

tical capitalist business leaders was that the end of this war would bring a necessary decline of American production to about one-half or one-third of its present volume, with tens of millions of Americans unemployed. (I advise you to read Earl Browder's report made at the recent plenum as it appears in his latest pamphlet: *Tehran and America*.)

Only a completely new and unprecedented element in the situation now makes possible the recovery of world economy on its present basis.

Before anyone can get an objective view of this problem, one must reflect on the most profound historical changes that have come into the world. The first of these enormous changes is that the system of world economy which is largely capitalist is not entirely capitalist; for world economy now includes a very stable socialist sector in a huge, very powerful and wealthy country. As long ago as July, 1930, Stalin pointed out that "capitalism no longer represents the sole and all-embracing system of world economy."

But, in order for this change to have the effect giving stability to world economy, something more was necessary; there had to be a way of living together and of active cooperation between the socialist and capitalist economies that would bring into existence a stability and an absorption capacity in the world market that could not even be dreamed of for a capitalist economy alone.

This active cooperation is brought about by the coalition of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union as now ex-

tended through the period of military action and victory and into the post-war period of peaceful reconstruction. This cooperation makes possible the establishment of a stable and vastly extended world market, which is the only way whatever that the enormous "technical progress and industrial possibilities" can be utilized to the full without a glutted market and a post-war economic crisis.

So the fact that we do not now or after the war go into an economic crisis of world capitalism of unprecedented violence, and a period of further wars, is due to the finding of a way of living together of Socialism and Capitalism. It is due to the fact that history did not take the course that Hitler "prophesied." The Hitler plan was for a war in which the resources and manpower of all capitalist countries would be taken under German hegemony (much as those of France are now) to be hurled against what Lindebergh said was a "weak and inefficient" socialist state.

The decisive event of this historic time is the rejection of Hitler's hegemony by England and the United States and their decision to defend their independence in a gigantic coalition of these two great capitalist states with a socialist state that turned out to be, not "weak," but the most effective fighting force in the whole world.

The next question, to be answered in tomorrow's *Daily Worker*, is: "Can the coalition of the United States, Great Britain and Soviet Russia be a strong and lasting one in spite of the differences of social structure between the capitalist countries and a socialist country?"

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

"DEAR MIKE," writes Ruth H., a young lady of New York. "I have a husband in the armed services overseas, and when I see how his vote is being stolen I worry about fascism like you. The anti-Semitic outbreaks in our city and the recent scandal of our Mayor's cowardly whitewash of Nazi Policeman Drew also has worried me, since I am Jewish."

"Yet is worry the correct policy in such a situation? Worry alone has never gotten anyone anywhere. When we are deeply concerned we should act, and action is what I want to write to you about."

"Why in your Monday's discussion of the perils of fascism did you completely omit references to the Tehran conference? Tehran is a promise of cooperation in the post-war world and a promise of generations of peace."

"These promises must be fought for against the fascists. The coming 1944 elections will decide the issue. The task of labor and all anti-fascists from now until November will be the tightening of all lines for the battle at home. So let's not worry but work and raise our sights to victory on all fronts. It is the final showdown and we must not throw in the towel."

Well said, Ruth! Such a spirit is worthy of your soldier husband now fighting the fascists and anti-Semites of Europe with bombs, bayonets and bullets, the only language they can understand.

Why did I not mention Tehran in my previous column? Because in a short column one has space only for a single effect, a single sermon. Too many themes crowded into a small barrel will explode into gas and diffusions.

I was not trying to balance all the forces, good or evil, at play in the world today, and then attempt a rounded verdict. I was only trying to hammer home one single thing: my belief that we have become complacent and routine about fascism in America.

Many of us, beholding the heroic march of the Red Army, sensing the coming Second Front and the final victory over fascism in Europe and Asia, have wandered back in a circle into that old and fatal complacency that "It Can't Happen Here."

That is what makes me fear. That was what I was trying to say. I do not believe people can act energetically when they believe all is so safe and sound.

It is still possible to win the war against fascism in Europe and to lose it at home.

And the enemy is still cunning and adaptable, even if he seems to be at the end of his rope in Russia.

Fascism was never burdened with principles or ethics. It never followed the beaten constitutional paths except when it could get what it wanted by legal methods. It is as flexible as a poison-snake, and will use legality or illegality, anything that is a means to power.

It can even assume the mask of pseudo-democracy, if that will serve its end. Franco, Badoglio, the Italian king, are such nouveau-democrats. The fascist gang that recently seized control of the great Argentine Republic, has gone so far in cunning as to break off relations with Hitler and the Axis, in order to be able to help Hitler from within our fortress.

We must never dare to underestimate such a cunning serpent as this fascism, nor believe it is dead and finished until the sun has thrice set upon its rotten corpse.

To fight for the Tehran promise and to make it come alive in the world is one way of killing the world-snake. But people would fight better for Tehran, if they actually felt that fascism was its alternative in the United States. But they don't feel it, I am sure.

Other letters have come to reproach the columnist for his apparent pessimism. They wonder whether I am not contradicting the optimism contained in reports by Comrades Earl Browder, Robert Minor and others at recent meetings.

I am sure I am not at the other extreme from those statements. Browder and other comrades never promised us the benefits of Tehran without a mighty struggle. Nobody can deliver us a shiny new Utopia all wrapped in cellophane so that the dirt of reality can't get in.

Nobody around these parts is such an abstractionist or Utopian. Browder outlined the new forms that the old struggle seemed to be taking. He never said a word to the effect that any laws of the universe had changed, and that progress could be won without struggle.

People who are shocked at the thought that even today, fascism is still planning to seize power in America, need not blame me for their shock. They may have been living in some dream world. As Ruth, the soldier's wife, well says, "The promises must be fought for, and the 1944 elections will decide the issue."

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 11, 1939

NEW YORK—The Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Negro pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, yesterday was appointed as a member of the local School Board District 12 by Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs. Dr. Powell, who was sworn in yesterday, is thirty years old and resides at the church rectory, 132 W. 138th St.

He is an enrolled member of the American Labor Party and has been very active in Harlem affairs for a number of years. Recently a Citizens Committee on Employment headed by Dr. Powell signed an agreement with the Uptown Chamber of Commerce for employment of Negroes in Harlem stores.

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